



**College of Child and Youth Nurses
NZNO monthly news bulletin
Friday, 2 April 2021**

Consultation

NZNO consults with members on a range of issues. The full outline can be [found here](#)

[Review of the National Ethical Standards for Health and Disability Research and Quality Improvement](#)

NZNO welcomes your feedback on the revised National Ethical Standards for Health and Disability Research and Quality Improvement.

New Zealand news

Concern over loss of services as nurses are drafted in to help Covid-19 vaccination roll-out

School nurses in some areas of New Zealand are being diverted from their students to work for the Covid-19 vaccination programme – triggering fears of unintended pregnancies, more sexually transmitted diseases and untreated mental health conditions. [Read more](#)

Family Court judge orders pre-schooler to be vaccinated despite father's objections

A 4-year-old girl will be vaccinated without her father's approval after a ruling handed down from the Family Court. [Read more](#)

Kids living in stress and deprivation have greater risk of injury - study

Kiwi children who experience high stress and deprivation appear to have a “much greater” risk of injury – [a leading cause](#) of childhood hospitalisation and death – before school-age than other kids. [Read more](#)

Breastfeeding

New research shows marijuana THC stays in breast milk for six weeks

Researchers have found that tetrahydrocannabinol (THC), the psychoactive component of marijuana, stays in breast milk for up to six weeks, further supporting the recommendations to abstain from marijuana use during pregnancy and while a mother is breastfeeding.

[Read more](#)

Bullying

Most teen bullying occurs among peers climbing the social ladder

Teens who bully, harass, or otherwise victimize their peers are not always lashing out in reaction to psychological problems or unhealthy home environments, but are often using aggression strategically to climb their school's social hierarchy, a University of California, Davis, study suggests. These findings point to the reasons why most anti-bullying programs don't work and suggest possible strategies for the future. [Read more](#)

Child protection

The article below is not freely available but may be available via a DHB library, the NZNO library or an academic library.

Caring for victims of child maltreatment: Pediatric nurses' moral distress and burnout.

Karakachian A, Colbert A, Hupp D, Berger R.

Nursing Ethics. January 2021. doi:[10.1177/0969733020981760](https://doi.org/10.1177/0969733020981760)

Moral distress is a significant concern for nurses as it can lead to burnout and intentions to leave the profession. Pediatric nurses encounter stressful and ethically challenging situations when they care for suspected victims of child maltreatment. Data on pediatric nurses' moral distress are limited, as most research in this field has been done in adult inpatient and intensive care units.

Aim:

The purpose of this study was to describe pediatric nurses' moral distress and evaluate the impact of caring for suspected victims of child maltreatment on nurses' moral distress, burnout, and intention to leave.

Clinical practice

Psychological outcomes after pediatric hospitalization: the role of trauma type,

Maya G Meentken, Jan van der Ende, Riwka del Canho, Ingrid M. van Beynum, Elisabeth W. C. Aendekerk, Jeroen S. Legerstee, Ramón J. L. Lindauer, Manon H. J. Hillegers, Willem A. Helbing, Henriette A. Moll & Elisabeth M. W. J. Utens (2021)

Children's Health Care, DOI: [10.1080/02739615.2021.1890077](https://doi.org/10.1080/02739615.2021.1890077)

Physical injury and illness are common potentially traumatic events during childhood and adolescence. Many children experience psychosocial difficulties after medical events. The sample consisted of 399 children aged 4 to 15 who had been hospitalized for physical illness or injury. Elevated psychological symptomatology (PTSS, depression, anxiety) was more frequent after multiple (type II) compared to single (type I) medical events, but only a few differences were statistically significant. The strongest risk factor of child PTSS was parental stress. Type II trauma and low parental education were significant risk factors only for parent report of child PTSS (not for child report). The analyzed risk factors did not differ for type I versus II trauma. We recommend standardized screening and monitoring for mental health in the standard pediatric health care. Furthermore, pediatricians should be trained in signaling stress signs of parents. [Read more](#)

The article below is not freely available but may be available via a DHB library, the NZNO library or an academic library.

Ingestion of metallic foreign bodies: A Paediatric Emergency Research in the United Kingdom and Ireland survey of current practice and hand-held metal detector use.

Lafferty, M., Lyttle, M.D., Mullen, N. and (2021),

J Paediatr Child Health. <https://doi.org/10.1111/jpc.15343>

To describe variation in the initial management of children presenting to Emergency Departments (ED) with coins lodged in the oesophagus. To determine the usage of hand-held metal detectors (HHMDs) in EDs, including their role in clinical decision-making, and training in their use.

Prior administration of chocolate improves the palatability of bitter drugs: The Choc-with-Med study.

Truong, S., Tang, E.K.Y., Khan, R.N., Nguyen, M.N., von Ungern Sternberg, B.S., Yeo, A.W.Y. and Lim, L.Y. (2021),

J Paediatr Child Health. <https://doi.org/10.1111/jpc.15448>

The paediatric population has a low adherence and acceptance rate of unpalatable medicines. This study aimed to determine whether eating chocolate immediately prior to drug administration would help to mask the bitter taste of a drug. The difference in taste masking efficacy between white, milk and dark chocolate was a secondary measure outcome.

Covid-19

Government announces \$7.4 million for youth impacted by Covid-19

Nearly two dozen youth organisations across the country will receive more than \$7.4 million following a government announcement in Rotorua today. [Read more](#)

Fact check: Nasal swabs are safe, and even babies are OK to be tested

FACT CHECK: Since January 2020, more than 1.7 million Covid-19 viral tests have been administered in New Zealand. [Read more](#)

Diabetes

The article below is not freely available but may be available via a DHB library, the NZNO library or an academic library.

Pre-diabetes prevalence and associated factors in New Zealand school children: a cross-sectional study

Hajar Mazahery, Cheryl S Gammon, Donna Lawgun, Cathryn A Conlon, Kathryn L Beck, Pamela R von Hurst

NZ Medical Journal Vol 134 No 1531: 12 March 2021

Once considered conditions of adulthood, the increase in the rates of obesity and physical inactivity over the last few decades have seen an accompanying increase in the incidence of insulin resistance, pre-diabetes and type 2 diabetes mellitus (T2DM) in children around the world.

Drugs and alcohol

The article below is not freely available but may be available via a DHB library, the NZNO library or an academic library.

Adolescents' Perceived Drinking Norms Toward Alcohol Misuse: An Integrative Review.

Kantawong E, Kao T-SA, Robbins LB, Ling J, Anderson-Carpenter KD.

Western Journal of Nursing Research. March 2021. doi:[10.1177/0193945921998376](https://doi.org/10.1177/0193945921998376)

The purpose of this integrative review is to synthesize prior research on the relationship between adolescents' perceived subjective and descriptive drinking norms and their drinking intention and behaviors. Four databases (CINAHL, PubMed, Cochrane, and Sociological Abstracts) were searched to identify relevant articles. Thirty-one peer-reviewed articles published from 2010 to 2020 were reviewed. The results highlight that adolescents' perceived drinking norms derived from their parents and peers, such as approving or disapproving attitudes, significantly influence adolescents' drinking intention and behaviors.

Moreover, pro-drinking messages, advertisements, and postings from electronic media (i.e., TV, movies, and the Internet) and online social networks (e.g., Facebook, Instagram, and Twitter) shape adolescents' drinking intention and encourage adolescents to initiate alcohol consumption early and/or escalate their drinking. Thus, future interventions should focus on subjective drinking norms that stem from interpersonal relationships in combination with perceived descriptive drinking norms derived from various media exposure.

End of life care

The article below is not freely available but may be available via a DHB library, the NZNO library or an academic library.

Faith-sensitive end of life care for children, young people and their families

Claire Camara and Leah Rosengarten

British Journal of Nursing, Vol. 30, No. 5: 276-279.

This article is part of an at a glance series on palliation and end of life care in paediatrics and focuses on the provision of faith-sensitive end of life care. Particular religions are discussed, with some key points for care of patients from some of the most prevalent religions within the UK. This article is intended to give points for discussion and consideration, but health professionals are encouraged to speak to every patient and family on an individual level to ensure an understanding of their personal beliefs. Although there is a range of literature discussing faith during end-of-life care, there is little that outlines the practical specifics and for this reason some of the supporting literature in this article is dated and, where possible, this has been supported with contemporary sources.

Health literacy

Children and young people need accurate, accessible information about their healthcare (UK)

New draft guidance from NICE published today recommends ensuring children and young people are fully informed about their health so that they are empowered to take an active role in their healthcare. [Read more](#)

Maternity and neonatal care

Little lungs breathe easier thanks to Melbourne neonatal nurse

Neonatal intensive care nurse Seona Emanuelli has developed a nasal cannula that can be secured to tiny babies' faces, overcoming the common problems and risks associated with premature and sick babies relying on regular cannulas. [Read more](#)

What matters most and for whom? A cross-sectional study exploring goals of health professionals in German neonatal intensive care units

OBJECTIVES: Quality of care largely depends on successful teamwork, which in turn needs effective communication between health professionals. To communicate successfully in a team, health professionals need to strive for the same goals. However, it has been left largely unaddressed which goals professionals consider to be important. In this study, we aim to identify these goals and analyse whether differences between (1) personal and organisational goals, (2) different professions and (3) hierarchical levels exist in neonatal intensive care units (NICUs). [Read more](#)

Mental health

Stressed teens unlikely to seek help from counsellors or family, study finds

Stressed teenagers are reluctant to seek professional help or even approach family and friends with their problems, a new study led by the University of Canterbury (UC) has found. [Read more](#)

Study shows mindfulness training has significant impact on boys

A mind health programme taught in New Zealand primary and intermediate schools is having a significant positive impact on boys, research has found. [Read more](#)

New app for schools aims to boost students' mental health

After suffering the pain of losing four loved ones to suicide, a young philanthropist has developed app to help young adults improve their mental wellbeing. [Read more](#)

Prevalence of teenage depression more than doubled since the 1980s - study

The prevalence of teenage depression in New Zealand has more than doubled since the 1980s, a new University of Otago-led study reveals. [Read more](#)

The article below is not freely available but may be available via a DHB library, the NZNO library or an academic library.

Development and use of the Early Attachment Observation tool for infant mental health

Rebecca Hunter, Sue Ranger, and Lorraine Ingram

Journal of Health Visiting, Vol. 9, No. 3: 108-114.

The Early Attachment Observation (EAO) is a simple assessment tool that has been developed by the Leeds Infant Mental Health service in collaboration with Leeds Health Visiting Service for use by health visitors to identify emerging attachment difficulties. The EAO is delivered as part of the universal offer at the routine 6–8-week health visitor contact. The EAO protocol requires the health visitor to ask the primary caregiver three questions about the emerging relationship between themselves and their infant: Describe your relationship with your baby in three words; What is the best thing about your relationship with your baby?; and What is your biggest fear about your relationship with your baby? The health visitor completes a 2-minute observation of the interactions between the infant and parent. The purpose of the EAO is to screen for emerging attachment difficulties, in line with the WAVE report Conception to Age 2: The Age of Opportunity. The EAO is now a crucial element of the Leeds Early Start infant mental health pathway. The purpose of this article is to outline the development, pilot, implementation and evaluation of the use of the EAO in Leeds.

Obesity

Healthier Together: Co-design of a culturally tailored childhood obesity community prevention program for Māori & Pacific Islander children and families.

Hardt, J, Canfell, OJ, Walker, JL, et al.

Health Promot J Austral. 2021; 32: 143– 154. <https://doi.org/10.1002/hpja.438>

Children of Māori & Pacific Islander descent living in Australia have a greater prevalence of overweight/obesity and an increased risk of adverse health outcomes. This study aimed to co-design Healthier Together, a community-based, childhood overweight/obesity prevention program tailored to Māori & Pacific Islander cultures. [Read more](#)

The article below is not freely available but may be available via a DHB library, the NZNO library or an academic library.

Thirsty? Choose Water! Encouraging Secondary School Students to choose water over sugary drinks. A descriptive analysis of intervention components.

Gowland-Ella, J., Kajons, N., David, M., Lewis, P., Trinh, K., Louis, D., Kingon, N. and Batchelor, S. (2021),
Health Promot J Austral. Accepted Author Manuscript. <https://doi.org/10.1002/hpja.479>
Childhood obesity is a significant public health issue. Sugar sweetened beverage (SSB) consumption contributes to this and adolescents are high consumers. This paper provides a descriptive overview of a school-based intervention to address this.

Pain

Pediatric pain management

Many pediatric patients experience unnecessary pain because of undertreatment and inadequate pain management after surgery.

Barriers to pediatric pain management include inadequate provider orders, insufficient time to provide pain medication before a procedure, insufficient premedication orders, and low priority given to pain management by medical staff.

Nurses can be empowered to overcome these barriers and provide optimal pain management. [Read more](#)

Parenting

Video-led feedback program reduces behavior problems in children as young as 12 months

A home-based parenting program to prevent childhood behavior problems, which very unusually focuses on children when they are still toddlers and, in some cases, just 12 months old, has proven highly successful during its first public health trial. [Read more](#)

The article below is not freely available but may be available via a DHB library, the NZNO library or an academic library.

Becoming parents by adoption: A systematic review

Tracey Long, Catriona Jones, Julie Jomeen, and Colin R Martin
Journal of Health Visiting, Vol. 9, No. 3: 116-127.

The transition to parenthood for biological parents has been explored extensively in research, shaping healthcare service provision from pre-conception to birth and beyond. However, adoptive parents are in a unique position and, despite a growing number of studies on this issue, there remains a demonstrable evidence gap about the experiences of adoptive parents. There is an urgent need to bring existing work in this area together and synthesise the key messages for research and practice. The aim of this review was to identify and summarise papers concerning the experiences of adoptive parents becoming parents for the first time, in order to inform future research and clinical practice. A systematic review identified 21 papers and seven areas of interest. Similarities exist between new biological and new adoptive parents but new adoptive parents face unique experiences and challenges as a result of becoming parents through adoption, not biology.

Rheumatic fever

Poverty, poor housing contributes to increase in rheumatic fever in Wellington

Substandard housing in the Wellington region is being blamed for a spike in [rheumatic fever](#), a preventable disease common in the developing world but almost eliminated from developed countries like New Zealand. [Read more](#)

Sexuality/Sexual health

Young people's needs and preferences for health resources focused on pornography and sharing of sexually explicit imagery.

Wright CJC, Davis A, Vella AM, McGrath-Lester R, Lim MSC.

Public Health Res Pract. 2021;31(1):e29341912. First published: 24 October 2019.

This report describes insights from young people about information needs and preferences for a future resource focused on young people's pornography use and exchange of personal sexually explicit images. [Read more](#)

SIDS

Unexpected infant deaths on the rise, ministry to review \$5m programme

A Ministry of Health programme set up to reduce sudden and unexpected deaths of babies in their sleep has not succeeded, and fatalities actually rose two years into the programme.

[Read more](#)

Skin conditions

DHBs' dermatology gap forces kids to miss school 'for months' - doctor

Seven years after the government was warned of a shortage of dermatologists in the public sector, health workers say the situation is now beyond crisis point. [Read more](#)

Sport and exercise

New fund encourages tamariki and rangatahi Maori to participate in physical activity

Today tamariki and rangatahi from kura throughout Ōtago gathered to celebrate the launch of Te Kāwhai, a new fund that provides direct financial support to help children and young people stay active. [Read more](#)

Vaccination / immunisation

Paediatric Vaccines

Research Review

Issue 45

Focusing on COVID-19 vaccines, we look at several issues including vaccine hesitancy, vaccine misinformation and the accelerated development process of the vaccines.

[Read more](#)

Articles of interest

Team-based approach to behavioral health emergencies

Pre-defined roles and training can help address disruptive client incidents. [Read more](#)

Children with medical complexity: a concept analysis.

Rogers, J, Reed, MP, Blaine, K, Manning, H.

Nurs Forum. 2021; 1– 8. <https://doi.org/10.1111/nuf.12559>

Aim

The aim of this paper is to conduct a concept analysis on the term, “children with medical complexity.”

Background

Children with medical complexity (CMC) describes pediatric patients with chronic, sustained acuity; however, there is a lack of consensus in the literature regarding its exact meaning, characteristics, and implications. [Read more](#)

The articles below are not freely available but may be available via a DHB library, the NZNO library or an academic library.

Paediatric eosinophilic oesophagitis in New Zealand: A 3-year prospective study.

Roberts, A.J., Day, A.S., Sinclair, J., Dickson, N., Porter, J., Wellington, G. and Evans, H.M. (2021),

J Paediatr Child Health, 57: 234-238. <https://doi.org/10.1111/jpc.15183>

Eosinophilic oesophagitis (EoE) is a rare, chronic, relapsing immune/antigen-mediated disease characterised by symptoms of oesophageal dysfunction, with a paucity of data among New Zealand (NZ) children. This 3-year prospective study aimed to characterise EoE diagnosed nationally and to describe initial treatment strategies adopted.

The above bulletin has been compiled by Linda Stopforth, SNIPS, on behalf of NZNO College of Child and Youth Nurses.

It is provided on the first Friday of each month and contains an overview of news items, articles and research papers of interest to the Section members.

All links are current at the time of being compiled and distributed.

For feedback please contact your section administrator: secretary.ccyn@gmail.com

Where to find SNIPS

twitter



Twitter - [@snipsinfo](https://twitter.com/snipsinfo)



Facebook – [Snips Info](#)

Linda Stopforth, BA, Dip Bus; NZLSC, RLIANZA

PO Box 315 WELLINGTON 6140

PH: 04-383-6931 or 021-107-2455

email: stop4th@xtra.co.nz



SNIPS

Stop4th Nursing Information Provision Service

Providing information to nurses and allied health professionals